

Amusements and Meetings.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—At 9 1/2 P. M. Philharmonic Society's Rehearsal. BOOTH'S THEATRE.—"Little Bo Peep."

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.—Eleventh Page.—4th, 5th, and 6th columns. BOARD AND HOUSE.—Eleventh Page.—5th and 6th columns. BUSINESS NOTICES.—Eleventh Page.—1st column.

Business Notices.

SENSIBLE, SOUND, AND SAFE.—The Low Rate On Five and Six Months of the TRAVELERS.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$5 per annum. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1875.

TRIPLE SHEET.

President MacMahon declines to accept the resignations of his Ministers until he can form a new Ministry from the majority which opposed him.

Mr. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia announces the receipt on yesterday of a \$10,000 subscription for the Centennial from A. T. Stewart & Co. of this city.

The reelection of Senator Chandler is apparently foreshadowed by the action of a caucus of the Republicans in the Michigan Legislature.

Great Britain is said to be negotiating with our Government for the possession of some territory which she regards as belonging to British North America.

A full jury in the Tilton-Beecher suit has been obtained, but the plaintiff's counsel announce that four of the jurors will be challenged.

The sickening story of official corruption in Mississippi is continued to-day in the report of testimony elicited in the investigation by a Congressional Committee.

The General Committees of the Tammany and Lab-Republican organizations speak

in terms of just indignation against the Louisiana outrages. Congressman-elect Willis said, "Grantism, which has always been odious, has by these outrages become infamous."

The real condition of the houses of Henry Clews & Co., as revealed by the schedule which has just been filed in the bankruptcy proceedings, and the substance of which is elsewhere published, will prove a remarkable illustration of what may be done in the way of banking in New-York on the strength of Administration encouragement.

The compact entered into by several leading railroad companies at Saratoga last Fall has rested so lightly on the parties thereto that there have been grave suspicions all along that it was made only to be broken.

In his famous "banditti" dispatch, Gen. Sheridan went out of his way to include Arkansas as a scene of White League terrorism. It is not surprising that the clergymen of Little Rock, as well as the Legislature of the State, are swift to repel the charge.

Mr. Irwin is still held in contempt for declining to answer certain questions of the Ways and Means Committee, but he continues to give an occasional hint as to how important testimony may be secured.

The appointment of Thomas S. Brennan as a Commissioner of Charities and Correction is another illustration of the large common sense which Mr. Wickham brings to the discharge of the duties of the Mayoralty.

There ought to be something inspiring in the expression of Don Alfonso that an era of real liberty, peace, and forgetfulness of past discords is about to be opened in Spain.

The recent gross outrages upon the rights of citizenship perpetrated in Louisiana by Federal troops in obedience to the orders of President Grant are not to pass without fitting rebuke from the people and those whom they have placed in authority.

The first Intercollegiate Contest, whether considered with reference to the ability of the work which it evoked, or the character and numbers of the audience gathered to witness it, or the enthusiasm which was displayed, proved a much more marked and significant success than even the best friends of the undertaking had anticipated.

At the later Collegiate Contest, prizes in oratory were won by John C. Tomlinson of the University of New-York and Walter D. Edmonds of Williams.

Within seven months the XLIIIrd Congress has passed two acts, the only practical effect of which will be to facilitate inflation and add to the difficulties of resumption.

With the entire paper circulation of the Secretary of the Treasury to operate on the prices of gold and silver. Whatever merit there was in the act of June 20, 1874, is more than offset by the extraordinary powers bestowed on the Secretary by the present act.

The two acts together can have no other effect than to increase the insolvency of the banking business. With the entire paper circulation of the country inconvertible, and the banks exempt from the natural checks to the overissue of paper money, all artificial restrictions are

removed, and full liberty is given to one and all to coin nearly the whole funded debt into paper money, and to lend out that money to the last dollar, save only the five per cent deposit for replacing the bills when worn out.

RUPTURE OF THE SEPTENNATE COALITION.

Marshal MacMahon has grown tired of waiting for the convenience of his Assembly, and on Wednesday he made his long-threatened attempt to induce them to take prompt action upon his plan for the definite organization of the Septennate.

This result can hardly be called unexpected. The Septennate was founded upon the most incoherent coalition which ever effected so important a piece of work. The only thing its different factions had in common was their hatred and fear of the Republic.

Still they were patient. They waited till they could have the opportunity again to assert their rights by the peaceful agency of the ballot. Again they elected a Conservative Legislature.

This is the state of the case. Will any one tell us, in view of it, by what chance process other than revolution the people of Louisiana can extricate themselves from the clutches of the Kellogg party?

Is there never to be an end of lying? Here is a great political party already brought down to defeat after fifteen years of continuous power almost unchecked and unrestrained.

Is there no help for Louisiana? Congress is in no hurry to meddle with Louisiana. And for that matter it never has been. A more calm and deliberate body of statesmen would be hard to find.

And yet this is precisely what the statesmen of the Administration party have done in the matter of the Senate Currency bill. Do we go far in saying that the action of the party with reference to this measure is organized falsehood?

the same means that Kellogg and his associates have used so successfully.

Here is a pretty serious condition of affairs. The unquestioned facts—facts of public notoriety, about which there can be no dispute whatever—present a very grave and serious question for the consideration of Congress.

It is commonly understood to be a "free country." We are fond of calling it so. We talk about the rights of the people, the freedom of the ballot, the rule of the majority, and all that sort of thing, in a certain large and self-conscious way, as though we believed in ourselves and our institutions.

It is proposed to increase the salary of the Judges of the Court of Claims, and although this is a bad time to talk of increasing any disbursements, it would seem that the demand in this case is a reasonable one.

There is a good deal of judgment to be used about advertising. Nothing can exceed the beautiful and remunerative effect of an advertisement—not too short—in a good newspaper.

It is often more than a question of taste how far clergymen can, in the pulpit, afford to carry unceremonious address and familiar illustration. When it comes to gambling therein, one would be apt to think that only a lunatic could be found guilty.

Anybody who yearns to imitate in length of years that indomitable man, Methuselah, is advised to go to Philadelphia and there dwell. Six persons over 100 years old died in that quiet city in 1874—one of able altitude among the nineties there is a long list.

of it without abandoning a single article of their windy creed. Will it inflate the currency? Men who pretend to oppose inflation as the road to bankruptcy voted for it under the caucus whip.

What this bill is for is simply to keep the Republican party together. It has no other purpose under heaven. And it is whatever you please to whomsoever it pleases. Men who differ as the poles upon the questions involved in the bill voted for it. Why?

Was there no Republican in Congress to stand up and demand, in the name of the people whose finances are being tinkered and trifled with, that the authors of this measure should tell what it means, or make its meaning so plain that there could be no doubt about it?

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE THOMAS REHEARSAL. The public rehearsal of Thomas's Third Symphony Concert took place yesterday afternoon. The whole programme except the last piece (Boethoven's 9 minor symphony) was either unfamiliar or altogether new to the people of New-York.

A few years ago Mr. Joseph Noll was one of the leading musicians in New-York, and he dropped so completely out of public sight that his very name has become almost a name of the past.

PARK THEATRE.—MR. RAYMOND'S REPERT. Mr. Raymond, at the Park Theatre, will take his farewell benefit tonight. It is not to be doubted that his personal acquaintance with the "Gilded Age," has been a benefit to the community upon which he has scattered the silver spray of unobscured merit, and likewise a benefit to the stage, upon which he has created a new pronunciation in a new interest.

MISS GRAY WILL ACT IN SAN FRANCISCO. Miss Clara Morris will act in San Francisco on Jan. 18.

MISS NEILSON HAS BEEN COMPELLED BY ILLNESS TO CANCEL HER ENGAGEMENT AT NEW-YORK. Miss Neillson has been compelled by illness to cancel her engagement at New-York, and is now in the West.

MR. E. L. DAVENPORT WILL APPEAR AT THE PLYMOUTH THEATRE NEXT WEEK, AS SIGNEE. Most of the evening will be spent in singing.

MESSES. JARRETT & PALMER, THE MANAGERS OF BOOTH'S THEATRE, HAVE PURCHASED THE RIGHTS OF "THE SHERIFF OF MICHIGAN," AND WILL TAKE IT TO NEW-YORK.

MR. BONEVILLE'S NEW PLAY, ENTITLED "A BROAD DAY," WILL BE PRODUCED AT THE PLYMOUTH THEATRE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

MR. TOOLE WILL MAKE HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOSTON ON THE 18th INST. He has been very prosperous in the West.

MISS CUSHMAN WAS OBLIGED BY ILLNESS TO GIVE UP HER ENGAGEMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO, AND IS RETURNING TO NEW-YORK.

MR. E. L. DAVENPORT WILL APPEAR AT THE PLYMOUTH THEATRE NEXT WEEK, AS SIGNEE. Most of the evening will be spent in singing.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The election of a Congressman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Avard Crocker will be held in the 13th Massachusetts District on the 15th inst.